

27th November 1928]

APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to question No. 718 asked by Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 27th November 1928, page 185 supra.]

** Copy of report from the President, Sankari Taluk Board,
dated 7th November 1928*

I have the honour to state that a report was received from the teacher, Board Elementary Adi-Dravida school, Minnampalli, on 22nd August 1928, that the marginally-noted articles of furniture of his school and some other property of his own which were kept in the school premises were stolen on the night of 20th August 1928. A copy of the report has been forwarded to the Sub-Inspector of Police, Elachipalaiyam (Tiruchengodu circle), on 23rd August 1928 for investigation and early remarks. The Sub-Inspector of Police in his endorsement No. Nil, dated 25th October 1928, has stated that the persons concerned in the theft, viz, Ramaswami Gounden, Muthu Gounden and Thambi Gounden of Selambagoundanpalaiyam were charged under sections 457, 380 and 426, Indian Penal Code, and the case is under trial before the Stationary Sub-Magistrate at Tiruchengodu.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide Item III--The Jaina Succession Bill, at page 211 supra.]

BILL No. 17 OF 1927.

THE JAINA SUCCESSION BILL.

Report of the Select Committee.

To

THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

WE, the undersigned members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Jaina Succession Bill (Bill No. 17 of 1927) have the honour to submit the following report.

2. The Bill was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English on the 20th September 1927 and in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kanarese on the 27th September 1927.

[27th November 1928]

3. The Committee met on the following dates :—

31st October 1927,
4th November 1927,
8th September 1928,
26th October 1928, and
9th November 1928.

At the meeting dated 4th November 1927, the Committee prepared a questionnaire copies of which were circulated to 69 gentlemen of whom 58 gentlemen sent replies. Twelve gentlemen were also examined orally by the Select Committee on the 26th October 1928 at Mangalore.

4. The answers given to the questionnaire as well as the answers of the witnesses during their oral examination clearly show that the Jaina community is unanimously in favour of this Bill. The Committee have therefore accepted the Bill and have only made a few drafting changes. The most important change they have made is the omission of the explanation to clause 5 and the insertion of a new clause instead as clause 6. The Committee think that the principle contained in the Explanation should be incorporated in the Bill in the form of a substantive clause and have therefore omitted the Explanation and inserted clause 6.

5. A copy of the Bill as amended by the Committee is annexed. The Committee do not think it necessary to republish the Bill.

S. SATYAMURTI.

M. KRISHNAN NAYAR.

P. SUBBARAYAN.

C. V. ANANTAKRISHNA AYYAR.

K. R. KARANT.

J. A. SALDANHA.

M. SCHAMNAD.

A. B. SHETTY.

K. SITARAMA REDDIYAR.

B. S. MALLAYYA.

27th November 1928]

[The alterations made by the Select Committee
are printed in clarendon type.]

BILL No. 17 OF 1927.

THE JAINA SUCCESSION BILL.

An Act to amend and define the Law of Intestate succession among Jainas governed by the Aliyasantana Law of Inheritance.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and define the law **Preamble.**
relating to intestate succession among Jainas governed by
the Aliyasantana Law of Inheritance and whereas the
previous sanction of the Governor-General has been
obtained under section 80-A of the Government of India
Act; It is enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Jaina Succession Act, **Short**
1928. **title.**

2. It extends to the whole of the Presidency of **Local**
Madras. **extent.**

3. It applies to Jainas domiciled in the Presidency of **The appli-**
Madras who are governed by the Aliyasantana Law of **cation of**
Inheritance and also, in respect of immovable property **the Act.**
situated within the Presidency of Madras to Jainas domi-
ciled outside the said Presidency who are so governed.

4. A person is deemed to die intestate in respect of **Intestate**
all property, of which he has not made a testamentary **property.**
disposition which is capable of taking effect.

Explanation.—Property in this section does not include
tarwad (kutumba) property, unless the person dying
intestate was exclusively entitled to it.

5. Such property shall, notwithstanding any law or **Mitak-**
custom to the contrary, devolve upon his heirs in the **shara law**
order and according to the rules of the Mitakshara Law **of Inheri-**
of Inheritance, under the Hindu Law as administered in **tance**
the Presidency of Madras. Such property, on devolu- **to be**
tion, shall be subject to all the incidents of the appli- **able to**
Mitakshara Law of Inheritance as administered in the **Jainas**
Presidency of Madras. **now**
governed
by the
Aliya-
santana
Law.

6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all **Custo-**
forms of marriages among such Jainas recognized by **mary**
custom as valid shall be legal and valid for the pur- **marriages**
poses of this Act. **among**
Jainas
governed
by Aliya-
santana
Law to be
legal.